

AROWOBUSOYE OLUWATOYE DANIEL

151RNG021008

ENG 382

i) If the Maximum Percentage absolute error is desired to be 10^{-9} using the Newton Raphson iteration method and ~~with~~ initial guess value of 0.5, find the root of the function given in the equation below

$$f(x) = e^{-0.5x} (4-x) - 2$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$$

$$f(x_i) = e^{-0.5x_i} (4-x_i) - 2$$

$$f'(x_i) =$$

$$u = e^{-0.5x}$$

$$v = 4-x$$

$$du = -0.5e^{-0.5x}$$

$$dv = -1$$

$$f'(x_i) = (4-x_i)(-0.5e^{-0.5x_i}) - e^{-0.5x_i}$$

$$\therefore x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{e^{-0.5x_i} (4-x_i) - 2}{(4-x_i)(-0.5e^{-0.5x_i}) - e^{-0.5x_i}}$$

at iter = 0

$$x = 0.5$$

for iter = 1

$$x_i = 0.5$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.5 - \frac{e^{-0.5(0.5)} (4-0.5) - 2}{(4-0.5)(-0.5e^{-0.5 \times 0.5}) - e^{-0.5 \times 0.5}}$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.838890606$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{Error} & \frac{0.838890606 - 0.5}{0.838890606} \times 100\% \\ & = 40.3974732\% \end{array}$$

$$x_1 = 0.88890606$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.88890606 - \frac{e^{-0.5(0.88890606)}(4 - 0.88890606) - 2}{(4 - 0.88890606) \times (0.5e^{-0.5 \times 0.88890606}) - e^{-0.5 \times 0.88890606}}$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.884956000$$

$$\text{error} = \left| \frac{0.884956000 - 0.88890606}{0.884956000} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 5.205388064 \%$$

for iter 3

$$x_1 = 0.884956000$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.884956000 - \frac{e^{-0.5(0.884956000)}(4 - 0.884956000) - 2}{(4 - 0.884956000) \times (0.5e^{-0.5 \times 0.884956000}) - e^{-0.5 \times 0.884956000}}$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.885708605$$

$$\text{error} = \left| \frac{0.885708605 - 0.884956000}{0.885708604} \right| \times 100$$

$$\text{error} = 0.084971964 \%$$

for iter 4

$$x_1 = 0.885708605$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.885708604 - \frac{e^{-0.5(0.885708604)}(4 - 0.885708604) - 2}{(4 - 0.885708604) \times (0.5e^{-0.5(0.885708604)}) - e^{-0.5(0.885708604)}}$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.885708802$$

$$\text{error} = \left| \frac{0.885708802 - 0.885708605}{0.885708804} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 0.0000002224\%$$

$$= 2.224207319 \times 10^{-7}\%$$

for iter 5

$$x_1 = 0.885708802$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.885708802 - \frac{(4 - 0.885708802) - 2}{(4 - 0.885708802) \times (0.5e^{-0.885708802 \times 0.5}) - e^{-0.885708802 \times 0.5}}$$

$$= 0.885708802$$

$$\text{error} = \left| \frac{0.885708802 - 0.885708802}{0.885708802} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 0$$

iter	x	error (%)
0	0.5	
1	0.838890606	40.39747328
2	0.884956000	5.205388064
3	0.885708605	0.0084971964
4	0.885708802	$2.224207319 \times 10^{-7}$
5	0.885708802	0

The root of the equation is 0.885708802

2) A flat plate of mass m falling in air with velocity v is subjected to a downward gravitational force and an upward frictional drag force due to air. If the drag force, F is given by the equation below

$$F_D = \frac{0.3v^2}{500 + (\ln v)^3} - 0.02x$$

and the terminal velocity is reached when the drag force is equal to gravitational force, that is

$$F_D = mg$$

taking $m = 3.5 \text{ kg}$ and $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ with an initial guess value of $v = 18 \text{ m/s}$

Using Newton Raphson's method. Find the value of v .

Solution

$F_D = mg$	(v_i)	x	v_i
$= 3.5 \times 9.8$		0.0	0
$= 34.3$			
$34.3 = \frac{0.3v^2}{500 + (\ln v)^3} - 0.02x$			

$$f(v) = \frac{0.3v^2}{500 + (\ln v)^3} - 0.02x - 34.3$$

$$v_{i+1} = v_i - \frac{f(v_i)}{f'(v_i)}$$

$$f(v_i) = \frac{0.3v_i^2}{500 + (\ln v_i)^3} - 0.02v_i - 34.3$$

$$f'(v_i) = \frac{d}{dv} \left[\frac{0.3v_i^2}{500 + (\ln v_i)^3} \right] - 0.02$$

$$\frac{d}{dv} \left[\frac{0.3 V_i^2}{500 + (\ln(V_i))^3} \right] =$$

$$a = 0.3 V_i^2 \quad \text{and} \quad b = 500 + (\ln(V_i))^3$$

$$\frac{da}{dv} = 0.6 V_i \quad \frac{db}{dv} = 3(\ln(V_i))^2 \left(\frac{1}{V_i} \right)$$

$$= \frac{b \frac{da}{dv} - a \frac{db}{dv}}{b^2}$$

$$= \frac{[500 + (\ln(V_i))^3] (0.6 V_i) - [0.3 V_i^2] (3 \ln(V_i)^2 (1/V_i))}{[500 + (\ln(V_i))^3]^2} - 0.02$$

$$\therefore V_{i+1} = V_i - \frac{\left[\frac{0.3 V_i^2}{500 + (\ln V_i)^3} - 0.02 V_i - 34.3 \right] - 0.02}{\left(\frac{[500 + (\ln(V_i))^3] (0.6 V_i) - [0.3 V_i^2] (3 \ln(V_i)^2 (1/V_i))}{[500 + (\ln(V_i))^3]^2} \right)}$$